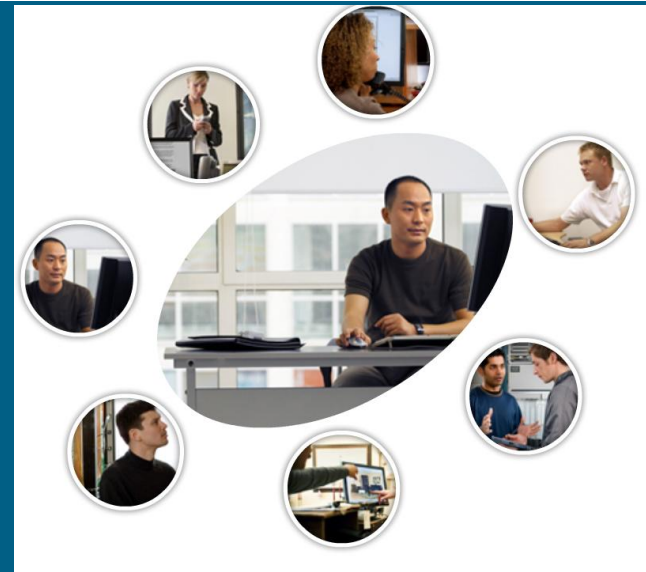




# Enterprise Network Security



## Accessing the WAN – Chapter 4

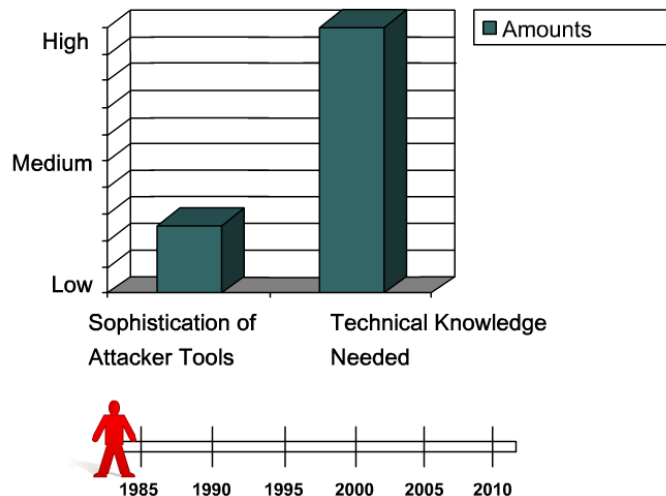
# Objectives

- Describe the general methods used to mitigate security threats to Enterprise networks
- Configure Basic Router Security
- Explain how to disable unused Cisco router network services and interfaces
- Explain how to use Cisco SDM
- Manage Cisco IOS devices

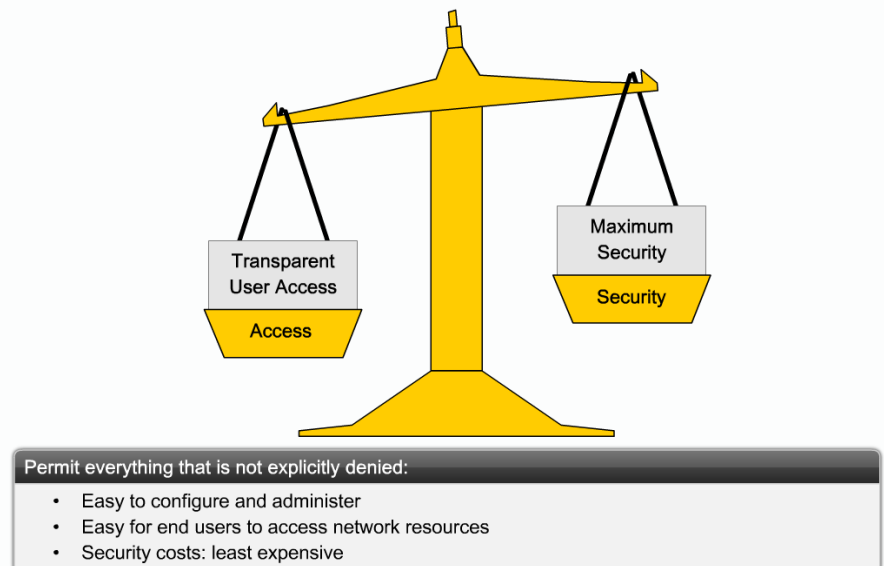
# Describe the General Methods used to Mitigate Security Threats to Enterprise Networks

- Explain how sophisticated attack tools and open networks have created an increased need for network security and dynamic security policies

The Increasing Threat of Attackers

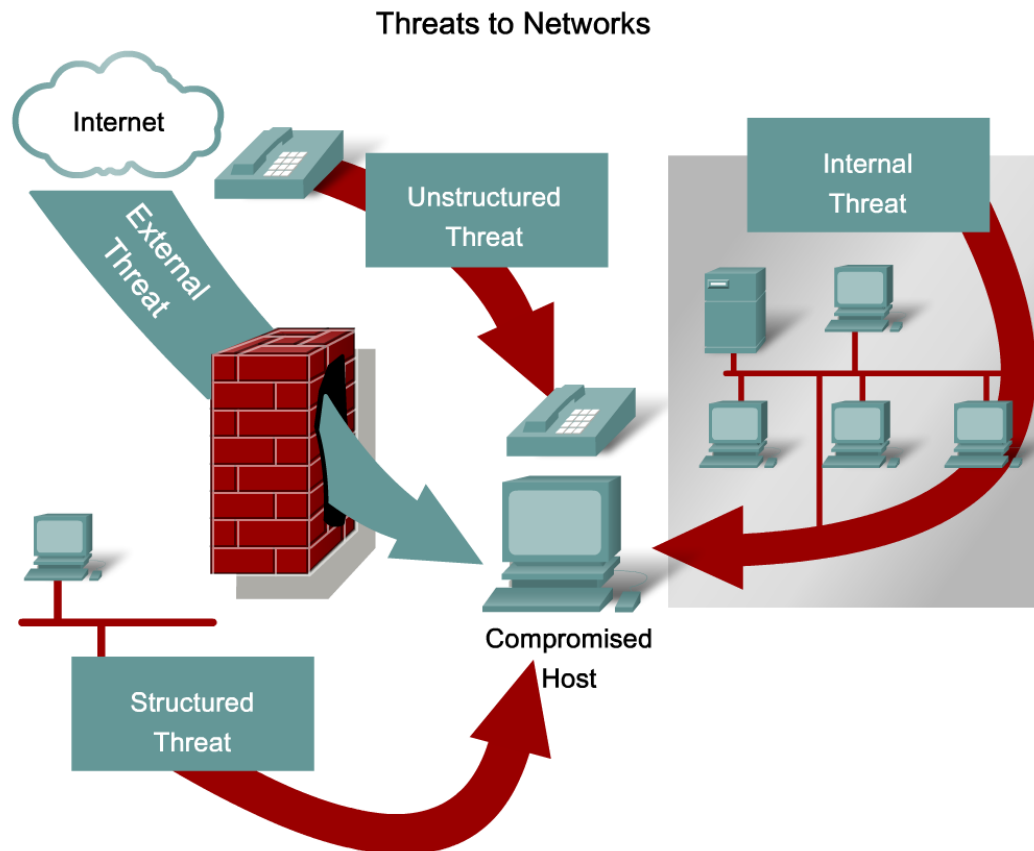


Closed versus Open Networks



# Describe the General Methods used to Mitigate Security Threats to Enterprise Networks

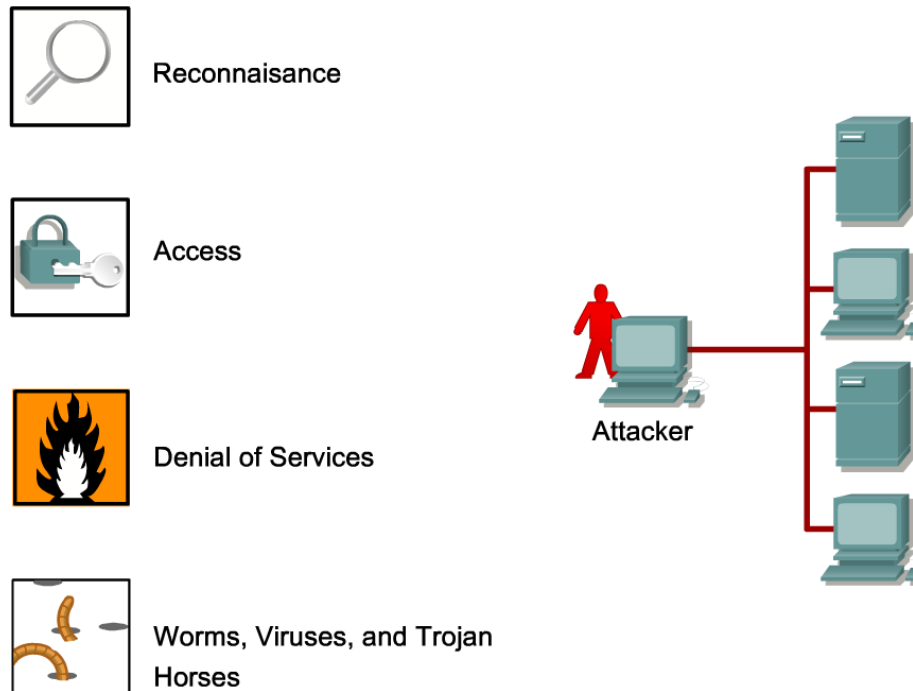
- Describe the most common security threats and how they impact enterprises



# Describe the General Methods used to Mitigate Security Threats to Enterprise Networks

- Describe the most common types of network attacks and how they impact enterprises

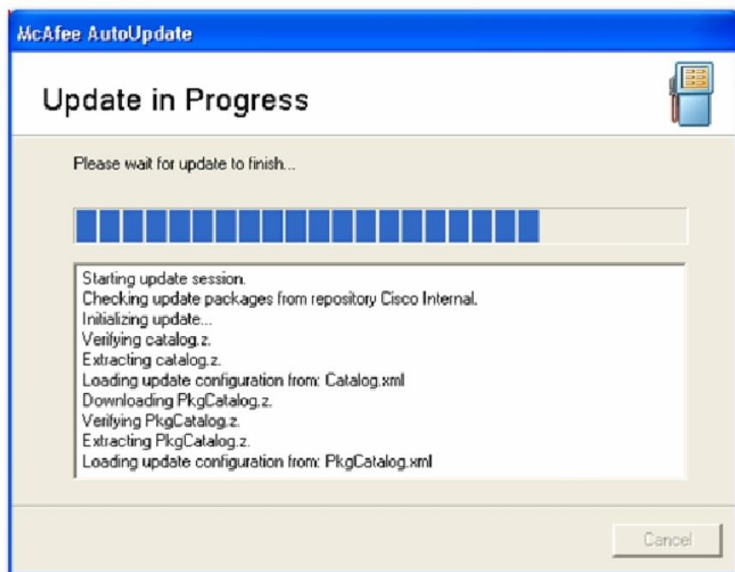
Types of Network Attacks



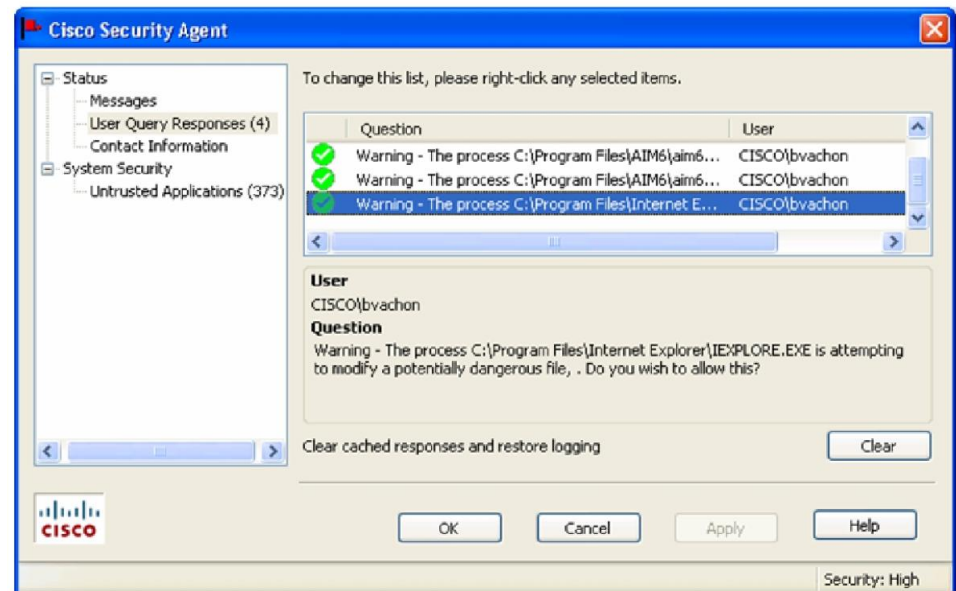
# Describe the General Methods used to Mitigate Security Threats to Enterprise Networks

- Describe the common mitigation techniques that enterprises use to protect themselves against threats

Update Antivirus Software

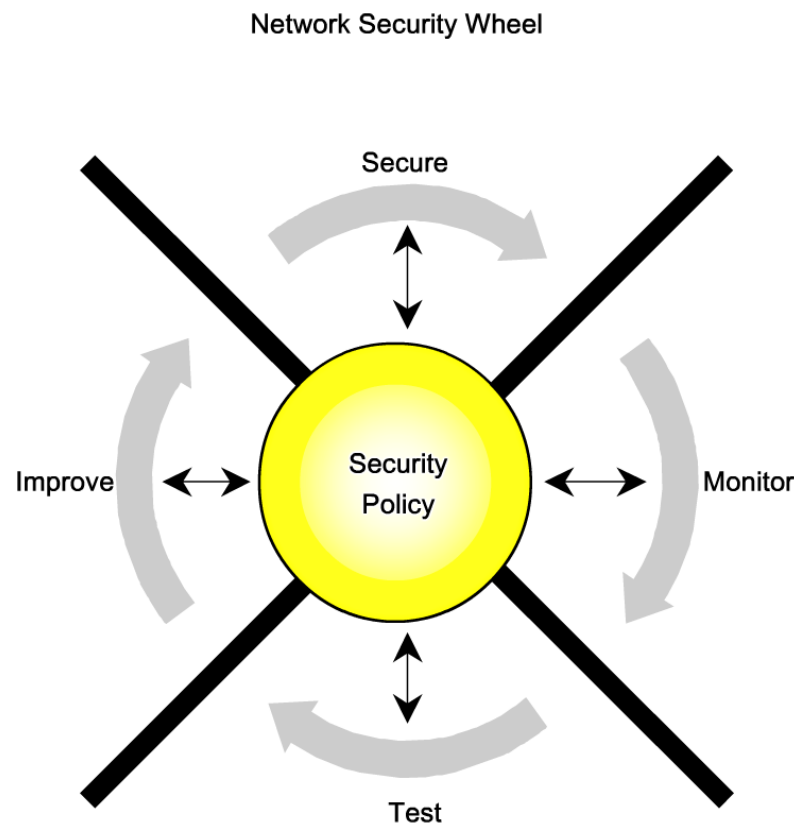


Intrusion Detection and Prevention



# Describe the General Methods used to Mitigate Security Threats to Enterprise Networks

- Explain the concept of the Network Security Wheel



# Describe the General Methods used to Mitigate Security Threats to Enterprise Networks

- Explain the goals of a comprehensive security policy in an organization

## What Is a Security Policy?

"A security policy is a formal statement of the rules by which people who are given access to an organization's technology and information assets must abide."

(RFC 2196, Site Security Handbook)

## Functions of a Security Policy

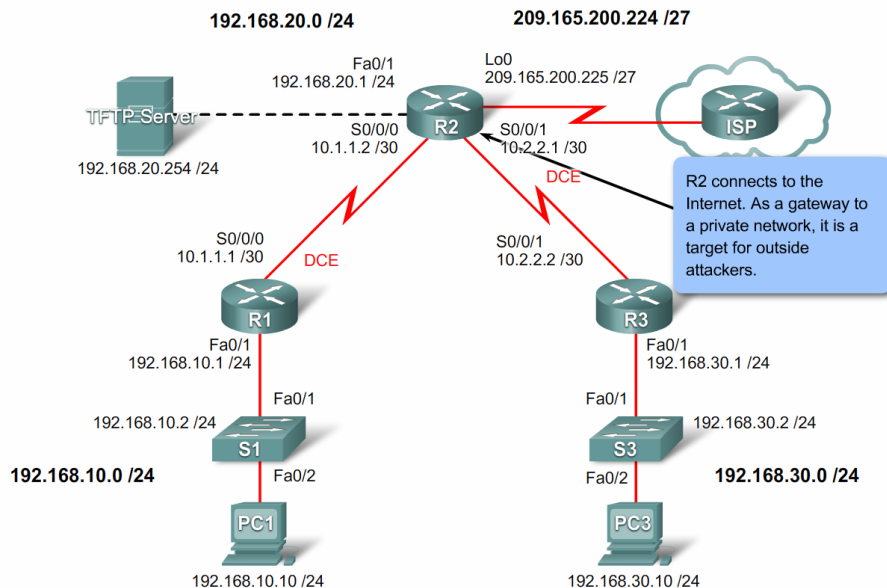
- Protects people and information
- Sets the rules for expected behavior by users, system administrators, management, and security personnel
- Authorizes security personnel to monitor, probe, and investigate
- Defines and authorizes the consequences of violations



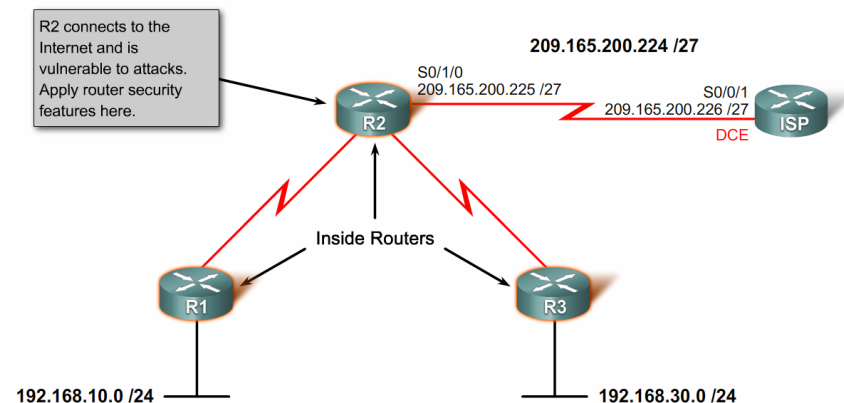
# Configure Basic Router Security

- Explain why the security of routers and their configuration settings is vital to network operation

Routers Are Targets



Securing Your Network



# Configure Basic Router Security

- Describe the recommended approach to applying Cisco IOS security features on network routers

## Applying Cisco IOS Security Features to Routers

### Steps to safeguard a router:

- Step 1. Manage router security
- Step 2. Secure remote administrative access to routers
- Step 3. Logging router activity
- Step 4. Secure vulnerable router services and interfaces
- Step 5. Secure routing protocols
- Step 6. Control and filter network traffic

# Configure Basic Router Security

- Describe the basic security measures needed to secure Cisco routers

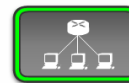
## Passphrase Examples

```
"All people seem to need data processing" would translate to Apstndp
"My favourite spy is James Bond 007" would translate to MfsiJB007
"It was the best of time, it was the worst of times" would translate to lwtbotiwtwot
"Fly me to the moon. And let me play among the stars" would translate to Fmttm.AImpats
```

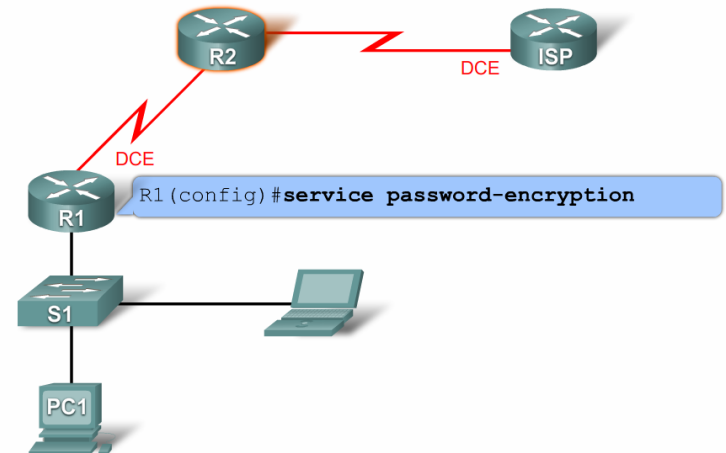
## Step 2: Encrypt Passwords

```
R1(config)#service password-encryption
R1(config)#end

R1#show running-config
!
Line con 0
Password 7 0956F57A109A
-----Output Omitted-----
```



## Configuring Router Passwords



Administrator encrypts all passwords in the configuration file.

# Explain How to Disable Unused Cisco Router Network Services and Interfaces

- Describe the router services and interfaces that are vulnerable to network attack

Vulnerable Router Services

Feature	Description	Default	Recommendation
Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP)	Proprietary Layer 2 protocol between Cisco devices.	Enabled	CDP is almost never needed; disable it.
TCP small servers	Standard TCP network services: echo, chargen, and so on.	>=11.3: disabled 11.2: enabled	This is a legacy feature; disable it explicitly.
UDP small servers	Standard UDP network services: echo, discard, and so on.	>=11.3: disabled 11.2: enabled	This is a legacy feature; disable it explicitly.
Finger	UNIX user lookup service, allows remote listing of users.	Enabled	Unauthorized persons do not need to know this; disable it.
HTTP server	Some Cisco IOS devices offer web-based configuration.	Varies by device	If not in use, explicitly disable; otherwise, restrict access.
BOOTP server	Service to allow other routers to boot from this one.	Enabled	This is rarely needed and may open a security hole; disable it.
Configuration auto-loading	Router will attempt to load its configuration via TFTP.	Disabled	This is rarely used; disable it if it is not in use.
IP source routing	IP feature that allows packets to specify their own routes.	Enabled	This rarely-used feature can be helpful in attacks; disable it.
Proxy ARP	Router will act as a proxy for Layer 2 address resolution.	Enabled	Disable this service unless the router is serving as a LAN bridge.
IP directed broadcast	Packets can identify a target LAN for broadcasts.	>=11.3: enabled	Directed broadcast can be used for attacks; disable it.
Classless routing	Router will forward packets with	Enabled	Certain attacks can benefit from

# Explain How to Disable Unused Cisco Router Network Services and Interfaces

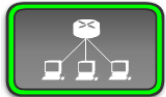
- Explain the vulnerabilities posed by commonly configured management services

## SNMP, NTP, and DNS Vulnerabilities

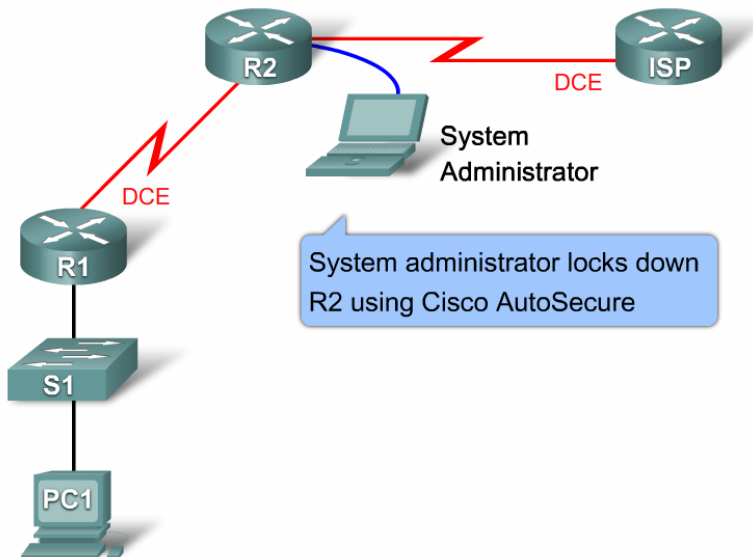
Protocol	Vulnerability
SNMP	Versions 1 and 2 pass management information and community strings (passwords) in clear text
NTP	NTP leaves listening ports open and vulnerable
DNS	Can help attackers connect IP addresses to domain names

# Explain How to Disable Unused Cisco Router Network Services and Interfaces

- Explain how to secure a router with the command-line interface (CLI) auto secure command



Locking Down Your Router with Cisco AutoSecure



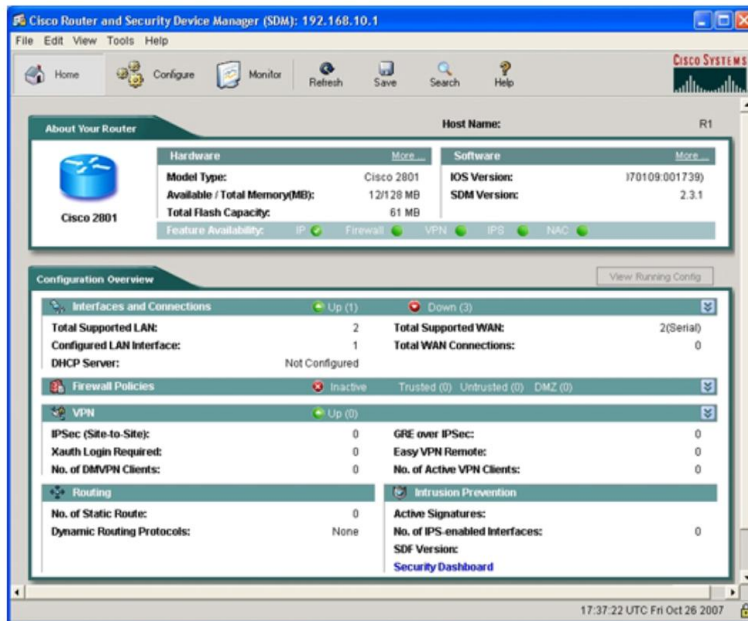
```
R1#auto secure
Is this router connected to internet? [no]:y
Enter the number of interfaces facing internet [1]:1
Enter the interface name that is facing internet:Serial0/1/0
Securing Management plane services..

Disabling service finger
Disabling service pad
Disabling udp & tcp small servers
Enabling service password encryption
Enabling service tcp-keepalives-in
Enabling service tcp-keepalives-out
Disabling the cdp protocol
(output omitted)
```

# Explain How to Use Cisco SDM

- Provide an overview of Cisco SDM

What Is Cisco SDM?

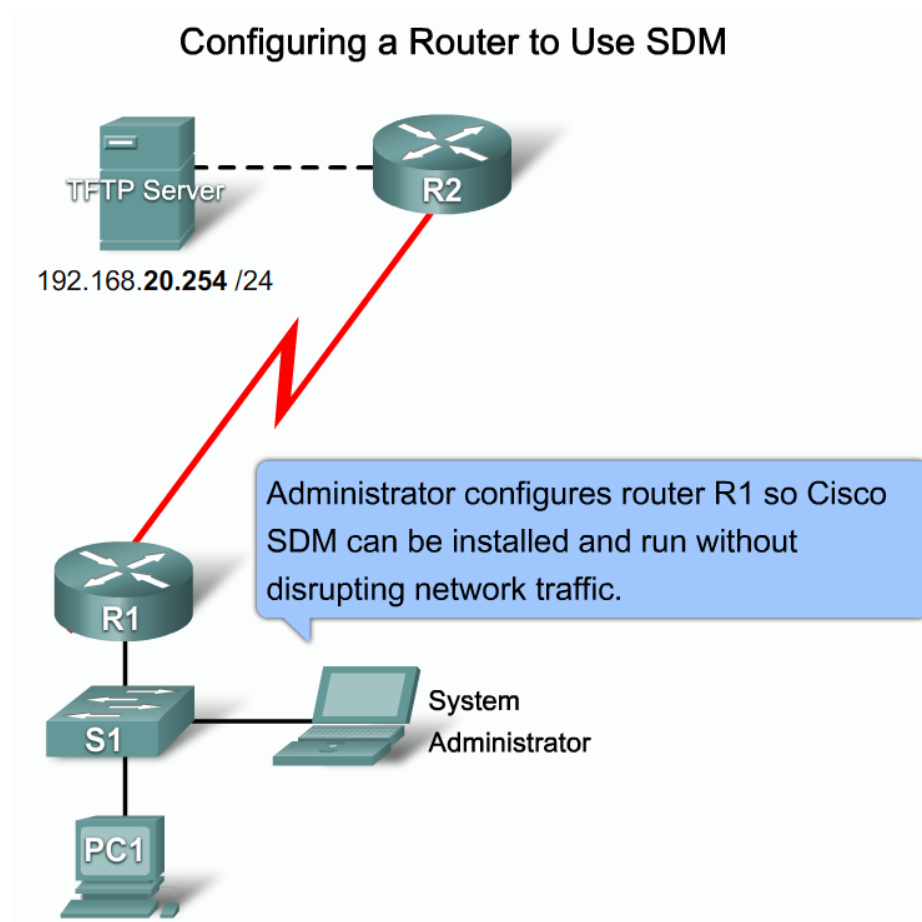


Cisco SDM Features

- Embedded web-based management tool
- Intelligent wizards
- Tools for more advanced users
  - ACL
  - VPN crypto map editor
  - Cisco IOS CLI preview

# Explain How to Use Cisco SDM

- Explain the steps to configure a router to use Cisco SDM

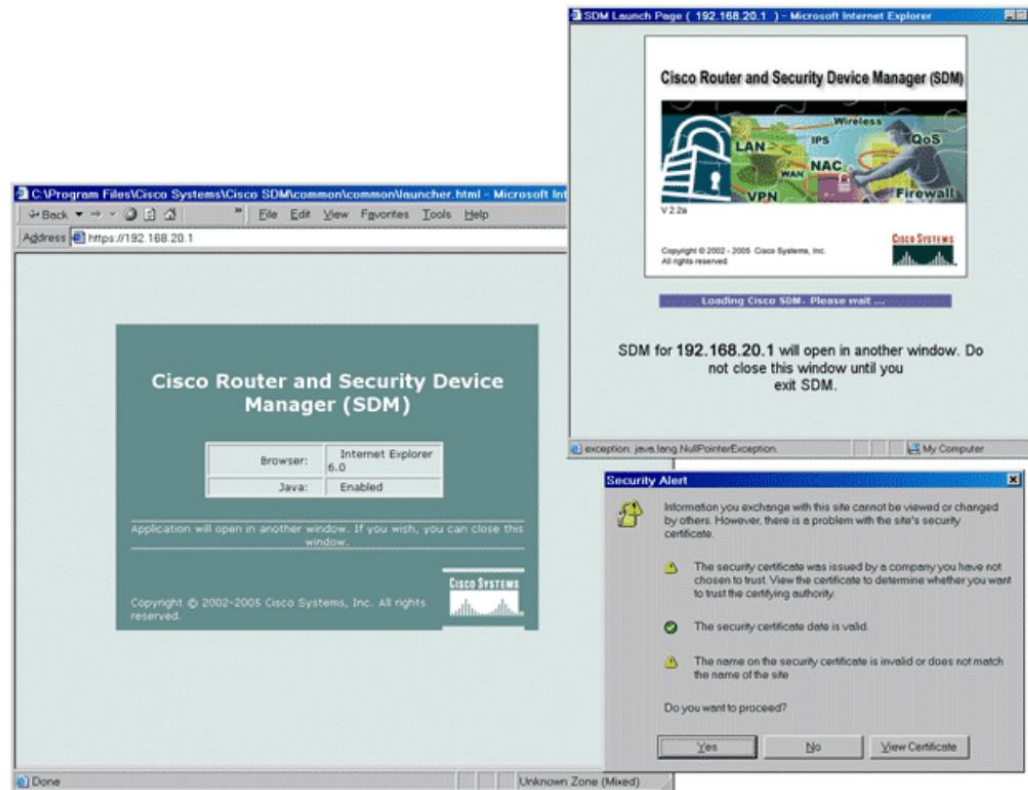




# Explain How to Use Cisco SDM

- Explain the steps you follow to start SDM

## Starting Cisco SDM



# Explain How to Use Cisco SDM

- Describe the Cisco SDM Interface

Cisco SDM Home Page Overview

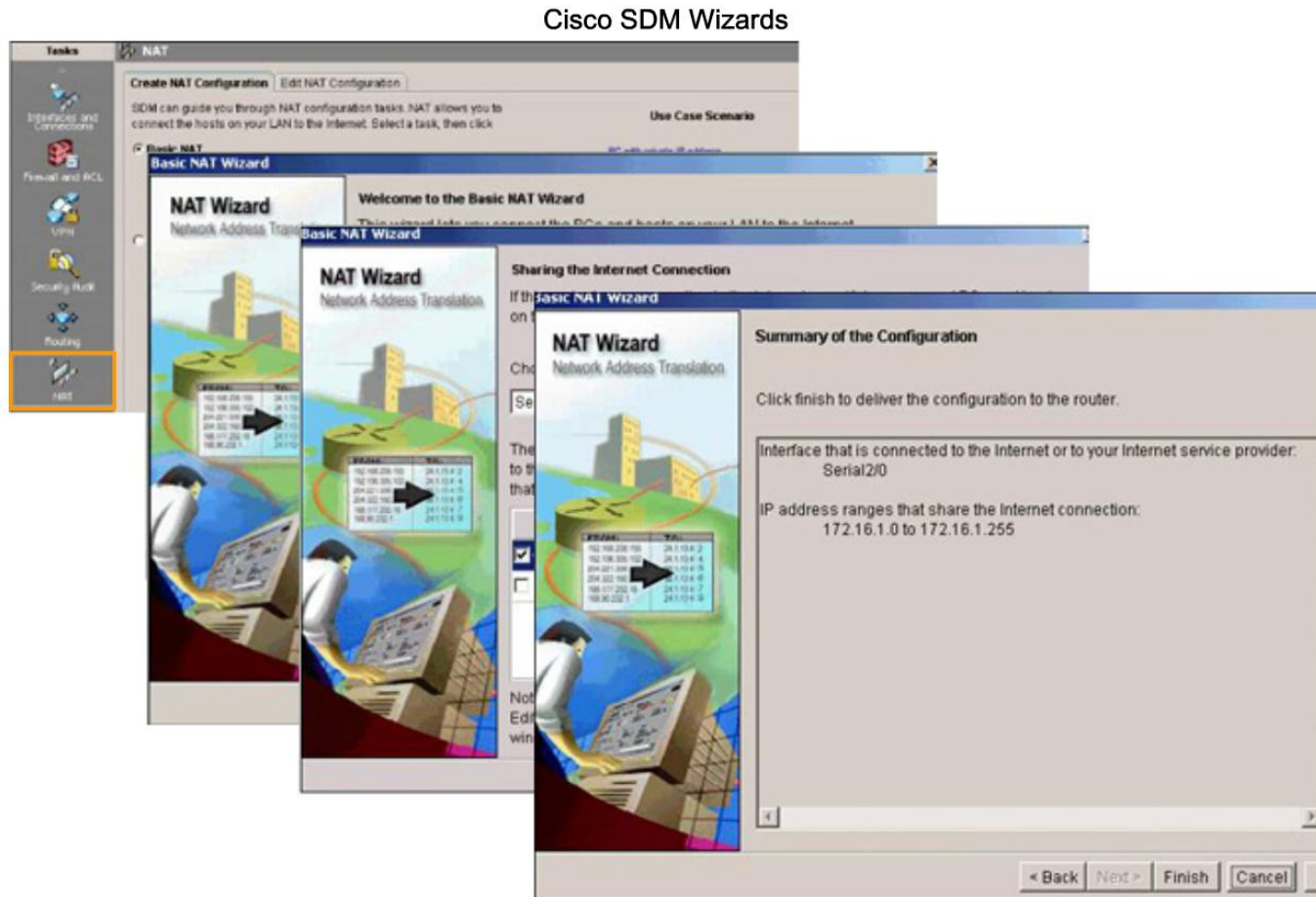
The screenshot displays the Cisco SDM Home Page Overview for a Cisco 2801 router. The interface includes a Menu Bar (File, Edit, View, Tools, Help) and a Tool Bar (Home, Configure, Monitor, Refresh, Save). The main content area is divided into several sections:

- About Your Router:** Displays hardware and software information for the Cisco 2801 router. The Host Name is R1. The hardware section shows Model Type: Cisco 2801, Available / Total Memory(MB): 12/28 MB, and Total Flash Capacity: 61 MB. The software section shows IOS Version: 2.3.1 and SDM Version: 2.3.1. Feature Availability includes IP, Firewall, VPN, IPS, and NAC, all marked as available.
- Configuration Overview:** Provides a summary of the router's configuration. It includes sections for Interfaces and Connections, Firewall Policies, VPN, Routing, and Intrusion Prevention. The status of each section is indicated by a green up arrow or a red down arrow.

Callouts in the image identify the Menu Bar, Tool Bar, Router Information, and Configuration Overview sections.

# Explain How to Use Cisco SDM

- Describe the commonly used Cisco SDM wizards



# Explain How to Use Cisco SDM

- Explain how to use Cisco SDM for locking down your router

**Locking Down a Router with Cisco SDM**

The screenshot displays the Cisco Router and Security Device Manager (SDM) interface for a Cisco 2621XM router. The title bar indicates the device is at 192.168.2.254. The interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Tools, Help) and a toolbar with icons for Home, Configure, Monitor, Refresh, Save, Search, and Help. The main content area is divided into sections:

- About Your Router:** Shows hardware and software details for a Cisco 2621XM router. The host name is RTA. Hardware details include Model Type (Cisco 2621XM), Available / Total Memory (65/128 MB), and Total Flash Capacity (32 MB). Software details include IOS Version (12.4(11)T3) and SDM Version (2.4.1). Feature Availability shows IP, Firewall, VPN, IPS, and NAC all as active (green circles).
- Configuration Overview:** Provides a summary of the router's configuration status. It includes a 'View Running Config' button and several expandable sections:
  - Interfaces and Connections:** Shows 1 Up (1) and 0 Down (1) interfaces. Total Supported LAN: 1, Configured LAN Interface: 1, DHCP Server: Not Configured. Total Supported WAN: 0, Total WAN Connections: 0.
  - Firewall Policies:** Inactive.
  - VPN:** Shows 0 Up (0) and 0 Down (1) VPNs. IPSec (Site-to-Site): 0, GRE over IPSec: 0, Xauth Login Required: 0, Easy VPN Remote: 0, No. of DMVPN Clients: 0, No. of Active VPN Clients: 0.
  - Routing:** No. of Static Route: 0, Dynamic Routing Protocols: None.
  - Intrusion Prevention:** Total Active Signatures: 0, No. of IPS-enabled Interfaces: 0, Signature Version: S0.0.

The status bar at the bottom indicates 'SDM refreshed successfully' and the time '16:55:03 UTC Sat Oct 13 2007'.

# Manage Cisco IOS Devices

- Describe the file systems used by a Cisco router

## File Systems

```
R1# show file system
File Systems:
      Size(b)      Free(b)      Type  Flags  Prefixes
      -          -          -      -      -
      -          -          opaque rw      archive:
      -          -          opaque rw      system:
      -          -          opaque rw      null:
      -          -          network rw      tftp:
      196600      194247      nvram  rw      nvram:
*  31932416      462848      disk   rw      flash:#
      -          -          opaque wo      syslog:
      -          -          opaque rw      xmodem:
      -          -          opaque rw      ymodem:
      -          -          network rw      rcpx:
      -          -          network rw      pram:
      -          -          network rw      ftp:
      -          -          network rw      http:
      -          -          network rw      scp:
      -          -          network rw      https:
      -          -          opaque ro      cns:
```

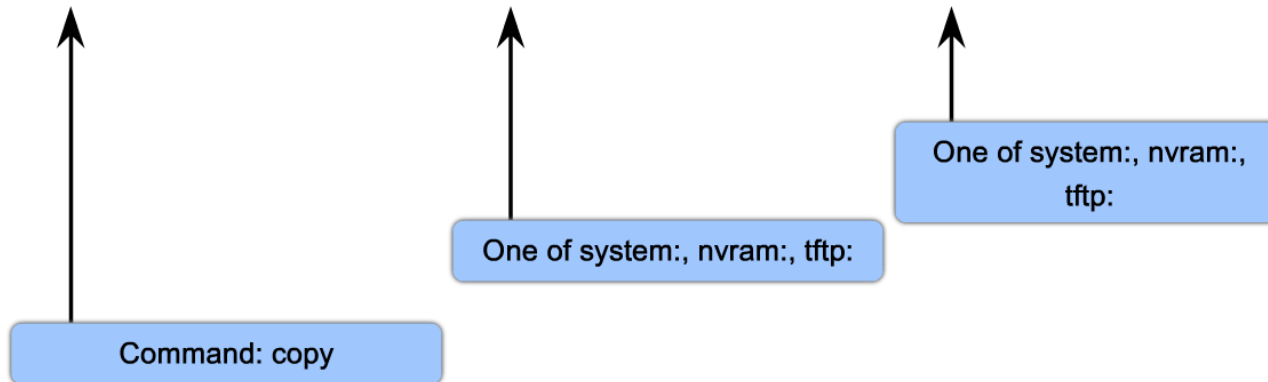
R1#

# Manage Cisco IOS Devices

- Describe how to backup and upgrade a Cisco IOS image

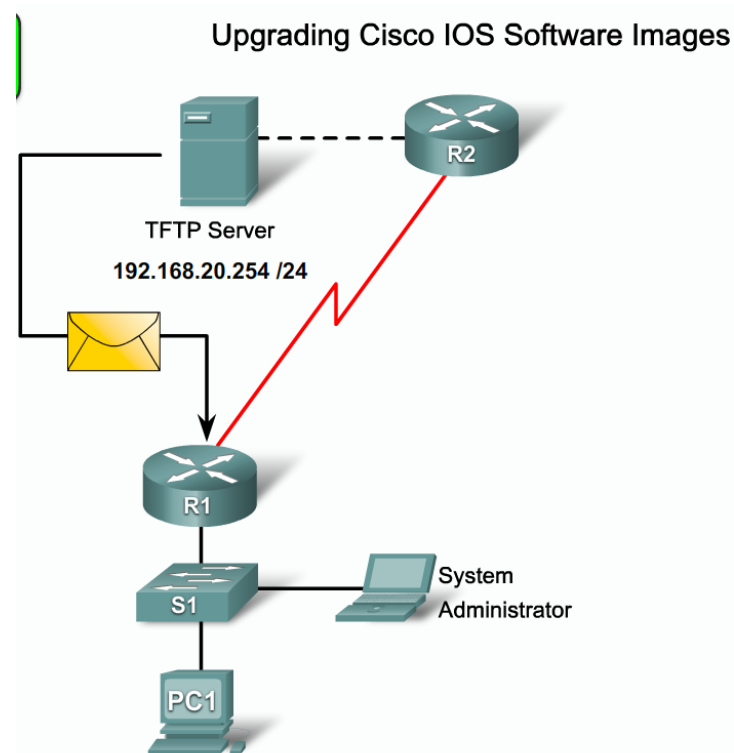
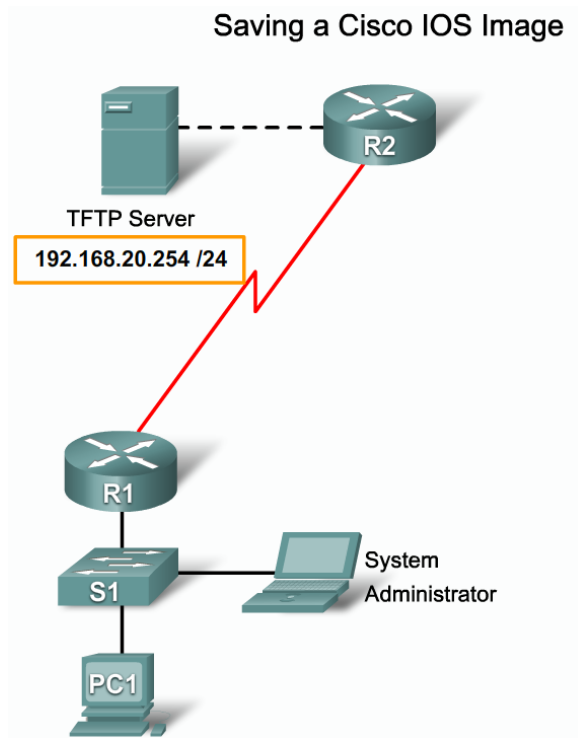
Commands for Managing Configuration Files

**command source-url: destination-url:**



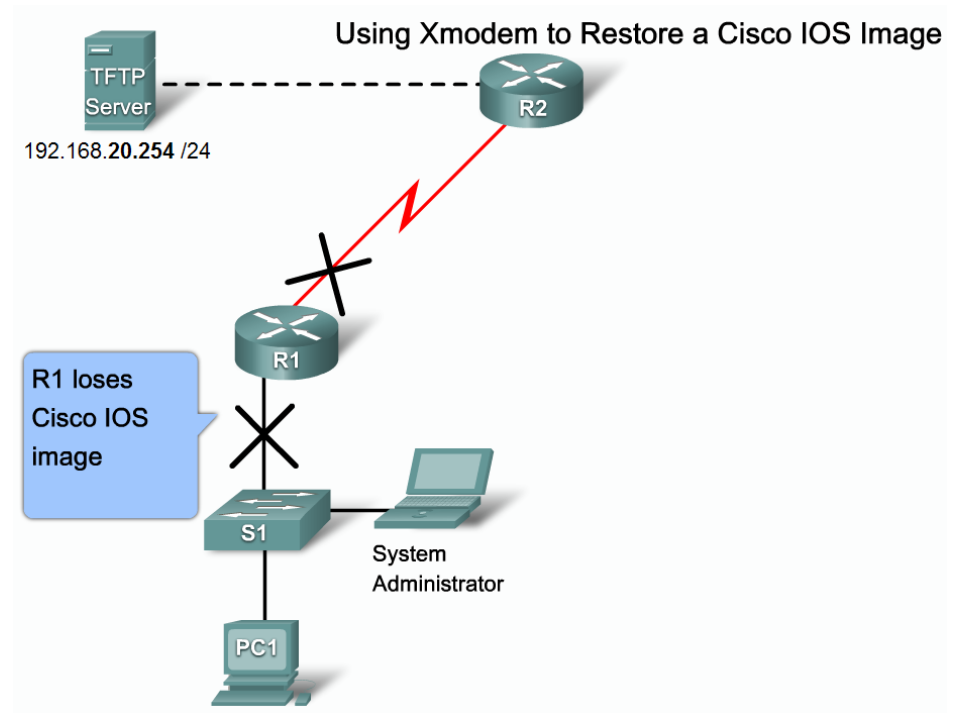
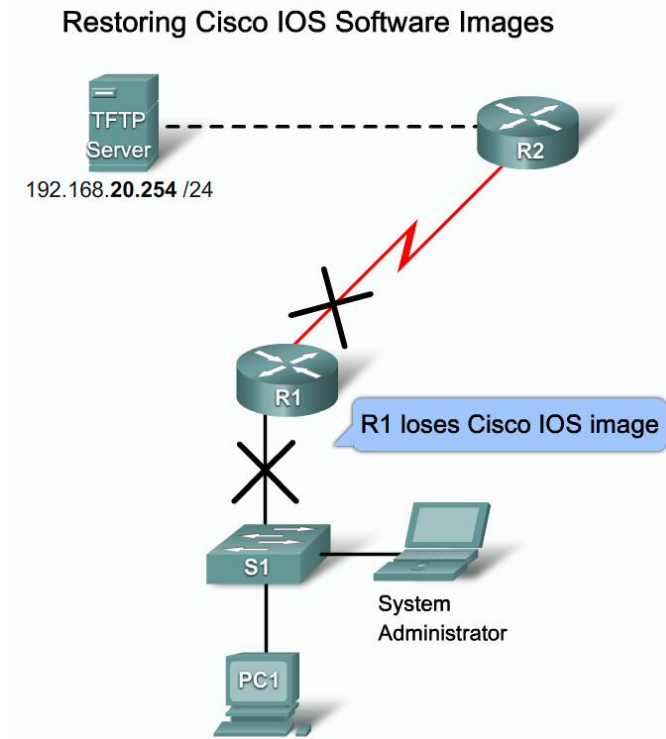
# Manage Cisco IOS Devices

- Explain how to back up and upgrade Cisco IOS software images using a network server



# Manage Cisco IOS Devices

- Explain how to recover a Cisco IOS software image





# Manage Cisco IOS Devices

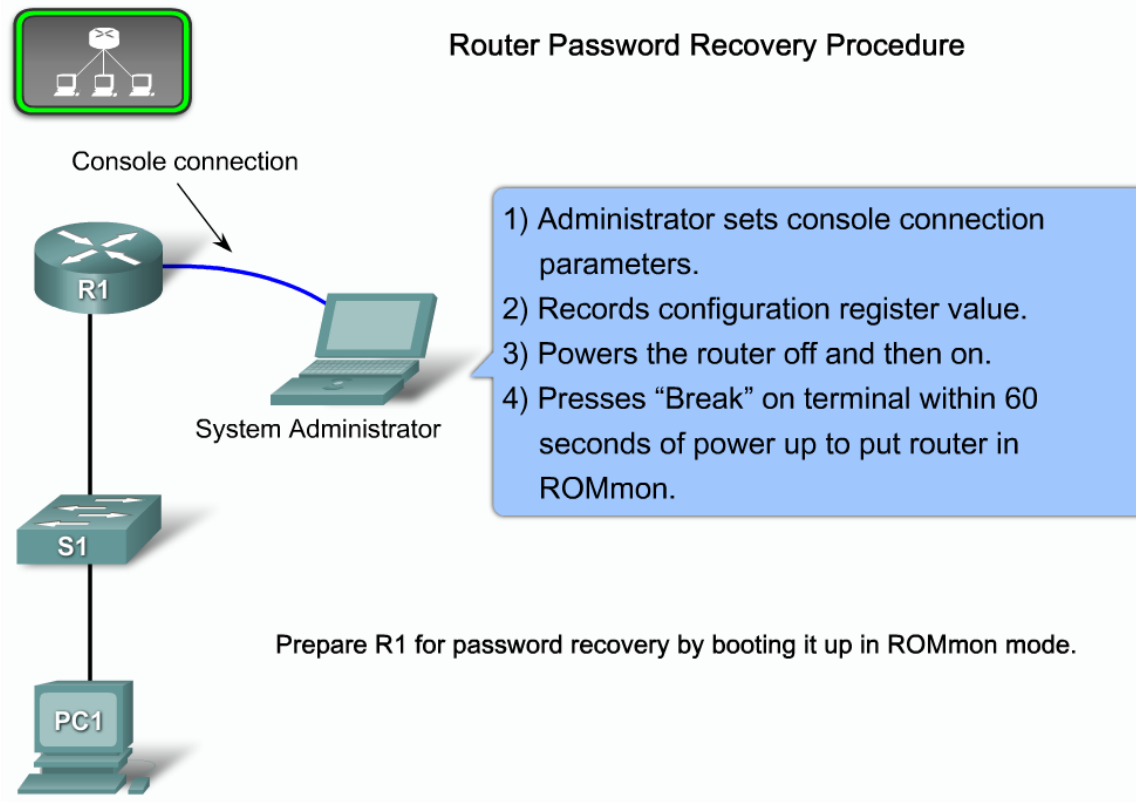
- Compare the use of the show and debug commands when troubleshooting Cisco router configurations

## Cisco IOS Troubleshooting Commands

	show	debug
Processing characteristic	Static	Dynamic
Processing load	Low overhead	High overhead
Primary use	Gather facts	Observe processes

# Manage Cisco IOS Devices

- Explain how to recover the enable password and the enable secret passwords



# Summary

- Security Threats to an Enterprise network include:
  - Unstructured threats
  - Structured threats
  - External threats
  - Internal threats
- Methods to lessen security threats consist of:
  - Device hardening
  - Use of antivirus software
  - Firewalls
  - Download security updates

# Summary

- Basic router security involves the following:
  - Physical security
  - Update and backup IOS
  - Backup configuration files
  - Password configuration
  - Logging router activity
- Disable unused router interfaces & services to minimize their exploitation by intruders
- Cisco SDM
  - A web based management tool for configuring security measures on Cisco routers

# Summary

- Cisco IOS Integrated File System (IFS)
  - Allows for the creation, navigation & manipulation of directories on a cisco device

